

**U.S. PATENT APPLICATION  
PRELIMINARY AMENDMENT**

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (original): A tray for a vapor phase step in which a heat-resistant thermosetting resin is intimately bonded and impregnated to/into surfaces, including inner pore wall surfaces, of an inorganic continuously porous sintered body having a thickness of 0.5 to 10 mm and an open porosity of 5 to 50 % and a thin film of a super heat-resistant thermoplastic resin is formed thereon.

2. (original): The tray according to claim 1,  
wherein the inorganic continuously porous sintered body is selected from the group consisting of an aluminum nitride-boron nitride (AlN-h-BN) composite, an aluminum nitride-silicon carbide-boron nitride (AlN-SiC-h-BN) composite, a silicon nitride-boron nitride (Si<sub>3</sub>N<sub>4</sub>-h-BN) composite, an alumina-boron nitride (Al<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub>-h-BN) composite,  $\beta$ -silicon carbide ( $\beta$ -SiC) and wollastonite.

3. (original): The tray according to claim 1,  
wherein the heat-resistant thermosetting resin is selected from resins whose cured products have a thermal decomposition starting temperature of at least 400 °C and the heat-

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resistant thermoplastic resin is selected from resins which have a thermal decomposition starting temperature of at least 500 °C.

4. (original): A process for the production of a tray for a vapor phase step, comprising surface-treating an inorganic continuously porous sintered body having a thickness of 0.5 to 10 mm and an open porosity of 5 to 50 % for resin impregnation, impregnating the inorganic continuously porous sintered body with a thermosetting resin to intimately bond the thermosetting resin to surfaces thereof including inner pore wall surfaces, machining the sintered body into a predetermined tray shape, impregnating the machined sintered body with a solution of a super heat-resistant thermoplastic resin as a final impregnation, and subjecting the sintered body to heating, drying and heat-treatment to form a thin super heat-resistant thermoplastic resin layer.

5. (original): A process for the production of a tray for a vapor phase step, comprising impregnating an inorganic continuously porous sintered body having an open porosity of 5 to 50 % with a thermally decomposable resin, cutting the sintered body to a thickness of 0.5 to 10 mm, then machining the sintered body into a predetermined tray shape, decomposing and removing the thermally decomposable resin, cleaning the sintered body, surface-treating the sintered body for heat-resistant resin impregnation, impregnating the sintered body with a heat-resistant thermosetting resin to intimately bond the resin to surfaces thereof including inner pore wall surfaces, further impregnating the sintered body with a solution of a

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super heat-resistant thermoplastic resin, and subjecting the sintered body to heating, drying and heat-treatment to form a thin super heat-resistant thermoplastic resin layer.

6. (currently amended): The process according to claim ~~4 or 5~~,  
wherein the surface-treatment for heat-resistant resin impregnation is a surface-treatment including the inner pore wall surfaces in which an organic metal compound solution is impregnated, air-dried, dried, heated and thermally decomposed.

7. (new): The process according to claim 5,  
wherein the surface-treatment for heat-resistant resin impregnation is a surface-treatment including the inner pore wall surfaces in which an organic metal compound solution is impregnated, air-dried, dried, heated and thermally decomposed.